

WideScope User Manual

WideScope / VIEW

**Displays the Screen Image of Other
Terminals**

**Runs commands at Remote
Terminals**

**Using Bi-Directional Message
Windows**

WideScope / CHAT

Chats/Message with Jobs

Chats/Message with Users

Chats/Message with Users of an object

Chats/Message with Subsystem jobs

Chats/Message with Controllers

Chats/Message with Groups

Version 8.0



This is a revised edition of the WIDESCOPE User Manual. This edition applies to Version 8.0 of WIDESCOPE Productivity Tool for the IBM AS/400. Information contained herein will apply to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

We value your comments and opinions regarding our products and manuals. Please write to us so that we may discuss your comments, improve the User's Guide where appropriate, and plan to incorporate additional features in future releases of the product.

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Table of Contents

1 Introduction	1
2 System installation	2
3 WideScope VIEW	4
3.1 Tutorial	4
3.2. Enabling a terminal to be copied	7
3.3. Screen copying.....	11
3.4. Run commands at remote terminals.....	13
3.5. Message sub-system	14
3.6. Remote Debug of Batch and Online Jobs.....	15
3.7. Security Considerations.....	15
4 WideScope CHAT.....	17
4.1 Tutorial	17
4.2 CHAT Menu	19
4.3 Chat with jobs (terminals)	20
4.4 Chat with Users.....	23
4.5 Chat with Users of an object.....	24
4.6 Chat with Subsystem jobs	25
4.7 Chat with Controllers	26
4.8 Chat with Groups.....	27
4.9 Return to last chat	28
4.10 Define Groups	29
5 WideScope MESSAGE.....	30
Appendix A -.....	31
Technical specifications	31
Appendix B -.....	32
Setting product defaults.....	32
Appendix C -.....	33
Group job support	33

1 Introduction

WideScope is composed of 2 modules : WideScope/VIEW and WideScope/CHAT.

WideScope / VIEW a unique system that provides enhanced support to remote workstation users.

- ☐ When a user at a remote site reports a problem, the contents of his screen can be reproduced on your terminal (including data inserted after the last ENTER and error messages).
- ☐ You can enter commands at your terminal which will be executed at the user's remote terminal, and even use objects from the remote user's QTEMP library. While entering remote commands you can still enter commands to your local terminal.
- ☐ The DEBUG mode can be entered for programs running at a remote terminal in order to trace and treat problems as they occur. This saves you from having to duplicate an error in a test environment.
- ☐ By using WideScope's unique message and reply system, you can communicate with the user through message windows on the screen.
- ☐ **WideScope / CHAT** is a unique system for conversing with any number of other terminals.
- ☐ You can open a Chat Session between you and any number of other terminals. In this session, you can write your own message while reading all other messages written by other participants.
- ☐ The participants can be selected by terminal name, user name, common object association, subsystem terminal association or by pre-defined groups.

The term REMOTE used here and later throughout this manual stands for any terminal connected to our computer.(The one we are working on is called the LOCAL terminal).

WideScope supports terminals connected through local control units, remote lines, pass-through and PC's running emulation.

2 System installation

Installation on an AS/400 computer from TAPE

- ☐ Ensure that no one is working on the products you wish to install (use the WRKOBJLCK command on library SMZ7 of the product - WRKOBJLCK SMZ7 *LIB).
- ☐ If you are upgrading from CISC to Power PC (RISC) processor, first save the product libraries SMZ7, SMZTMPA, SMZTMPB, restore them on the RISC machine, and proceed with the rest of these instructions.
- ☐ Sign on as **QSECOFR** or a user with equivalent authorities.
- ☐ Load the tape and enter the **LODRUN TAPxx** (where **TAPxx** is the tape drive name)
- ☐ After some minutes, an INSTALLATION MENU will be displayed.
- ☐ Choose the products you need to install by typing **1** under the "Opt" field.
- ☐ Key in the Authority Code(s) (if necessary) in the authority code column.

Remark: the Product Authority Code can also be keyed after the installation (see Chapter "Entering the Product Authority Code").

- ☐ The products will be installed one after the other.
- ☐ At end, press F3 to exit.

Installation on an AS/400 computer from DISKETTES (via PC Support)

- ☐ Sign on to PCs with **QSECOFR** user or a user with equivalent authorities.
- ☐ Insert the first disk into your floppy disk drive.
- ☐ Enter the command **A:\INSTALL.DI A** (where **A** is the floppy drive).
- ☐ Follow the instructions on the screen.

Entering the Product Authority Code (after installation)

From your AS/400 type the command **STRWS** to obtain the Product Menu.

- ☐ Choose option **81** (Configuration)
- ☐ Press **F22**, then enter the Authority Code
- ☐ Press **F3** to exit to the product menu.



Product defaults

WideScope uses a parameter file which adjusts the product to the specific needs of your site. Refer to **Appendix B** for details.

Changes in library list

No changes are required in the user library list, assuming that QGPL (General Purpose Library) is included in this list.

Authorization

The command to operate the copy screen and remote command execution functions is authorized only to the security officer (QSECOFR). To enable other users to use the command, enter the following command from the security officer profile:

```
GRTOBJAUT WSV *CMD user-name
```

It is recommended that this authority be granted to user support group members, system operators, and programmers who may need to use the command.

3 WideScope VIEW

3.1 Tutorial

1. Any workstation wishing to allow other workstations to copy its screen and execute commands should enter the command **WSINIT** (This usually takes place from the user's initial program).
2. From version 5.0 of the product, it is recommended, but not obligatory, to enter this command.
3. Enter the command **WSV** or choose option 1 from the main menu (**STRWS**). (If you are not authorized, obtain authority from the security officer).
4. A list of terminals (which have the **WSINIT** command) can be obtained by entering **WSV** without specifying a terminal name, or by using F4 on **terminal** field in **WIDESCOPE**.
5. To see the display of another terminal (the remote terminal), select it or enter its name after the **WSV** command. The contents of the remote terminal will appear on your screen, together with a window :

Work with Submitted Jobs		EMC#F45
		25/02/97 10:09:22
Submitted from : *USER		
Type options, press Enter.		
2=Change 3=Hold 4=End 5=Work with 6=Release 7=Display message		
8=Work with spooled files		
<div> <div>F3=Exit</div> <div>HOME=Lcl-cmd-entry</div> <div>WideScope</div> <div>ROLL=Move-wnd</div> <div>F12=Add/Rmv-wnd</div> </div>		
<div> <div>Cmd:</div> <div>Output: *LCL</div> <div>Target job: DSP11</div> <div>user: CS</div> <div>nbr: 173417</div> </div>		
F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F6=Msg F10=Cmd F15=DSPJOB F16=Joblog F17=Auto F23=ENDJOB		
<div> <div>Parameters or command</div> <div>===></div> </div>		
<div> <div>F3=Exit</div> <div>F4=Prompt</div> <div>F5=Refresh</div> <div>F9=Retrieve</div> <div>F11=Display schedule data</div> </div>		
F12=Cancel		
		Bottom

This window can be:

- moved with the ROLL-UP/ROLL-DOWN keys.
- hidden/restored with the F12 function key.

To refresh the contents of the remote terminal, use the F5 function key.

6. Press F17 for Auto-refresh. Whenever the remote user presses the function Key, (including Enter), or if a specified number of seconds passes, the screen is refreshed. Press the Attention Key to stop.
7. To execute a command at the remote terminal, do as follows:
8. Enter the command (e.g. DSPLIBL) in the appropriate field in the window. Press F10 to execute the command from the remote terminal. The result will be displayed on the local terminal.
9. You can change the output device from *LCL to *RMT (at the top of the window). When F10 is pressed, the command will be executed and displayed at the remote terminal. The result will be displayed at the remote terminal. (The remote terminal user must press the ENTER key to continue - see remarks).
10. Press F6 and write the message to be sent to the remote user. Send it by one of the following options: F10 for an *INQ message. F6 for an *INFO message.
11. If an *I NQ message is sent, the remote user has the possibility of answering it within a specified time.
12. Try the other available function keys: F15 to display the remote job F16 to display the remote job log F23 for a prompt for immediate cancellation of the remote job.
13. Press HOME to get the Command Entry Screen, from which you can enter commands for your local job.
14. Press HELP to read the on-line help text.
15. Change the terminal name to another terminal which has entered the WSINIT command. Clear the USER and NUMBER fields, and press ENTER. The screen contents of the chosen terminal will be displayed.
16. Press F3 to quit the program.

**Remarks :**

The system will wait a number of seconds for a copy screen or remote command execution to be completed. You will then get a message which will allow you either to wait again or to cancel the command.

You cannot display a screen or execute another command until the previous command has been completed.

Notice that the USER and JOB NUMBER fields for the remote job are automatically filled in. This prevents any mistakes that could occur by the remote user transferring to another job via the **system request** key.

3.2. Enabling a terminal to be copied

Introduction

The screen copy command displays the contents of the remote terminal screen on the user's screen. This includes data for which the Enter key has not yet been pressed , error messages, etc.

The user at the remote terminal will receive a message that his data is being copied, together with the ID of the copier. The data at the remote terminal is not touched. The remote user can continue with his work immediately after the copying is completed and the message has disappeared.

The WSINIT command

To prevent invasion of privacy, the system requires permission from users, allowing the copying of data from their screens. This status remains until changed or until the job terminates (SIGNOFF). The statement is given by the command:

WSINIT *VIEW or
WSINIT *EXEC or
WSINIT *ALL (the default).

If required, this command can be included in a user's initial program, allowing his work to be copied and commands entered by authorized users of the WSV command at any time.

Implementation

In order for a terminal to be monitored by WideScope, the command WSINIT must be run from it or choose option 71 from the WideScope menu). This can be performed in one of the following ways:

Add the WSINIT command in the initial program of the users you want to



view.

Force WSINIT to run for all jobs without any change in any program.

Each time a terminal needs to be viewed and WSINIT has not been run in it, a message is sent to the QSYSOPR. If you want to separate these messages, create a message queue named WIDESCOPED in library QGPL, and the messages will be directed to it automatically.



OPTION 1 - Add the WSINIT command in the initial program

In the initial program of the users you want to monitor, add the following commands:

```
WSINIT  
MONMSG CPF0000
```

These commands should be added so that they will be executed before any screen is displayed.

OPTION 2 - Force WSINIT to run for all jobs

Use this method to set up all terminals for monitoring. This method does not require any change in the user program.

Background

When an interactive program terminal signs on, a specific "routing entry" is selected from an interactive sub-system to execute it. The routing entry specifies which program will have control. That program is almost always QCMD from QSYS. The following procedure will change that program name to another program that will initiate WSINIT and only then call QCMD from QSYS.

The procedure is designed to prevent possible problems even if WideScope is no longer installed on the system.

The source of the program is included in file WSSOURCE, library SMZ7, member WS#QCMD.

Use the following procedure:

- ☐ Duplicate the WS#QCMD program into QGPL
- ☐ CRTDUPOBJ WS#QCMD SMZ7 *PGM QGPL
- ☐ Transfer your job to the controlling subsystem:
TFRJOB QCTL
- ☐ Ensure no user is using sub-system QINTER:
- ☐ DSPSBS QINTER
- ☐ Terminate the sub-system



- ☐ ENDSBS QINTER
- ☐ Print the QINTER sub-system description:
DSPSBSD QINTER OUTPUT(*PRINT)
- ☐ Look at the note on "routing entries" in the Background section on the previous page.
- ☐ Enter the following command for each line that contains program
- ☐ QCMD library QSYS as the program to get control:
CHGRTGE SBSD(QINTER) SEQNBR(number)
PGM(QGPL/WS#QCMD)
- ☐ Start sub-system QINTER
STRSBS QINTER
- ☐ Repeat this procedure for all other interactive subsystems.

3.3. Screen copying

To copy a screen, enter the following command:

WSV [terminal-name] or choose option 1 from the WideScope menu (STRWS).

A list of terminals (those which enable the use of the command WSV) can be obtained by using the command **WSV** (without specifying a terminal name) or by using F4 on **terminal** field in WideScope.

This list can be restricted to a specific user by entering the command

WSV [user-name]/*N
or
WSV *SELECT

Since a terminal may have a system request job in the background, and we are interested in one specific job, the user's name and job number can be added to the terminal name.

After a short time your display will be replaced by the screen contents of the remote terminal. The time taken depends on the workload of the computer, and for remote terminals, also on the communication line speed.

You will also see a window which allows you to enter commands to be executed on the remote terminal.

Note that the window contains the device name, the user ID and the job number. This is to prevent mistakes caused by the remote user transferring to a secondary job via the system request key.

In order to display the contents of another terminal, simply change the device name, and clear the user ID and job number before pressing the Enter key.

Command keys

F3	- End
F4	- Prompt for the required command
F5	- Redisplay (updated screen)
F6	- Message sub-system
F10	- Execute command at remote terminal
F12	- Hide/Restore window
F15	- Display remote job
F16	- Display remote job log
F17	- Auto-refresh
F21	- Prompt immediate cancellation of the remote job
HOME	- Enter commands at the local job
ROLLUP/ROLLDOWN	- Move the window location

When F17 is pressed, a window appears which allows you to specify the nature of the refresh. The refresh takes place whenever the remote user presses the Enter key or a function key. The auto-refresh will also become active if no refresh activity has been detected for the period specified in the window. To stop the auto-refresh, press the Attention key.

Support for 132 character screens.

*RMT terminals that are in 132 character mode can be copied and displayed on any type of *LCL terminal (24x80 or 27x132).

If the *LCL terminal is capable of displaying data in 132 mode, the screen will be displayed in 132.

If the *LCL terminal is limited to displaying data in 80 mode, only part ("a corner") of the copied screen will be displayed. By using the following function keys the user is able to view other parts of the copied screen:

F19-Upper/Left	F20-Upper/Right
F7 -Down/Left	F8 -Down/Right

3.4. Run commands at remote terminals

Introduction

A programmer can save time and effort by executing commands, identifying and treating problems at remote terminals - all from his own terminal. He can even enter DEBUG commands for a program which is already being executed.

When necessary, the user of the WideScope system can enter the SIGNOFF command for a remote terminal, achieving a much faster and more efficient job termination than by using the CNLJOB *IMMED command.

The commands are executed at the remote terminal even if a program is already being executed there. In this case, the program is put into a wait state until the new command has been completed.

Prior requirements

To allow for remote command execution the initial setting at the remote job should be:

WSINIT *EXEC or
WSINIT *ALL (the default).

For more details see "prior requirements" in the section **Display screen image from other terminals**.

Directing command output

The results of remote command execution can be received at the local user's terminal (*LCL) or at the remote terminal (*RMT). When the output is directed to the remote terminal, the user there can use the screen as though he/she originally entered the command. In this case, the terminal sending the command does not need to wait for the command to finish executing, but only for it to be checked. (See also - **Technical specifications**).

Executing the command

To execute the command at the remote terminal, enter it into the field in the window and press F10. For command parameter prompting press F4. Pressing ENTER does not cause the command to be executed.

Authority for using commands

The only commands allowed to be executed are those for which both the source terminal user and the remote terminal user have authority to use. In addition, the commands can only affect objects for which the user at the remote terminal has authorized access.

3.5. Message sub-system

Two types of messages can be sent from the *LCL terminal to the *RMT terminal:

***INFO** - Information only.

***INQ** - Reply is enabled.

F6 activates the message option. A window for the outgoing message is then displayed and can be moved up and down using the Page Up/Down keys. When sent, the same message window in the same position is displayed on the remote screen. On *INQ messages, a second window is displayed to allow a reply.

Use F6 to send the message as an *INFO message.

Use F10 to send the message as an *INQ message.

Note:

The message disappears automatically after the time specified in the parameter file. The duration of the message is one of the parameters added to the parameter file (use CALL SMZ7/WSA to modify the parameter file). If the reply for an *INQ message is not finished in the time allotted for it in the parameters file, it will be sent "as it is" when the time expires.

3.6. Remote Debug of Batch and Online Jobs

The command WSD (or Option is now available for debug of batch jobs.

The command allows the jobs in the system to be displayed and selected

You can also determine the name of the source program and display the source.

3.7. Security Considerations

WideScope's high standards of security prevent abuse of the product and determine:

- ☐ who is able to use WideScope.
- ☐ which active jobs can be the target of WideScope use.
- ☐ which commands can be executed.

WideScope:

- ☐ informs the remote user that a request was issued to display his screen, and by whom.
- ☐ logs all requests.

Who is able to use WideScope

In order to be able to use WideScope, the user must be granted authority for the WSV command. Initially, the only user profile authorized to use WideScope is the Security Officer. The Security Officer is able to grant other users permission to use WideScope by issuing the following command:

```
GRTOBJAUT WSV *CMD user-name
```

Integrated security system

The security system (WRKWSSEC command or option 11 from the WideScope menu) defines users who are allowed to use WideScope.

By using WideScope security system you can achieve the following:

- ☐ Defined users who are allowed to use WideScope
- ☐ For each such user - defined the default authority for all terminals, whether it is "allowed" or "not allowed".
- ☐ Define exceptions for the above default.

Generic names are allowed to enhance these definitions and increase the flexibility of the security system.

To use the WRKWSSEC command you have to be the Security Officer or get specific authority from him to use it. In addition, a password is used to disable the use of this command by users who have the QSECOFR authority but are not authorized to modify the WideScope security definition.

This password is initially set to QSECOFR and can be modified from within the command by F10-Modify password.

Which active jobs can be the target of WideScope use.

Every job that agrees to be the target of WideScope use must declare it by issuing the WSINIT command. This declaration remains in effect until the job ends or a WSINIT *NONE command is issued. It is easy to achieve a situation in which all users, or groups of users are always potential targets for WideScope use, while other users - such as the DP staff, the management or the personnel department - are not. To do so, add the following command to the Initial Program of those users:

WSINIT

Which commands can be executed.

The only commands that can be executed are those that both the Local user and the Remote user have authority to use. Furthermore, the commands executed through WideScope can only affect objects to which the remote user has authorized access.

Informing the remote user that a request was issued to display his screen, and by whom.

With WideScope the target job is always:

1. informed when a View/Exec. request is being performed.
2. given the full details of the job that issued the request.
3. given a Log of all requests.

WideScope logs all requests

The job logs of both the *LCL and *RMT terminals clearly reflect all WS operations and their source.

4 WideScope CHAT

4.1 Tutorial

- Choose option **31** from the main menu (**STRWS**). The WideScope Chat Menu is displayed.

WSCHTM		WideScope Chat Menu	
Select one of the following:			
Chat		Remote Access	
1. Chat with Jobs (terminals)		31. View ...	
2. Chat with Users			
3. Chat with Users of an Object		Messages	
4. Chat with Subsystem jobs		41. Send message ...	
5. Chat with Controllers			
6. Chat with Groups			
9. Return to last chat		Enabling this terminal to Chat	
Definitions		71. Enable remote control	
11. Define Groups		72. Disable remote control	
12. Define Supervisors		73. "Auto include" terminals	
Chat-box		Maintenance	
21. Work with Chat-box		81. Configuration	
		82. Maintenance menu	
===> _____			
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F13=Information Assistant F16=AS/400 main menu			

- Select option **1** - "Chat with jobs (terminals)".
- Fill in field "Job name" a terminal name you want to chat with.
- Fill in field "Initial message text" the message that you want to send.
- The WideScope Chat dialogue screen appears for both terminals; each terminal is now able to write and send messages while reading the received ones.
- Press **F6** - "Add-user" - to add other participants during this Chat Session.
- Press **F11** - "Users" - to view the Chat participating list.

- Press **F3** - “Exit” - to end the participation in this Chat session.

4.2 CHAT Menu

The Chat (CHT) command opens a chat session between you and any number of other terminals.

In this session you are able to write your own messages while reading all other messages written by other participants.

The participants can be selected by terminal name, user name, common object association, subsystem terminal association or by pre-defined groups. Special method enables you to connect all users currently attached to various system objects.

Additional participants can be added during the chat session.

Provided the called workstation is not engaged in another chat, a chat break-in method can be enforced by the caller. Otherwise the called user can decline to participate in a chat session.

The WideScope Chat menu is displayed when choosing option 31 from the WideScope main menu (STRWS)

WSCHTM		WideScope Chat Menu	
Select one of the following:			
Chat		Remote Access	
1. Chat with Jobs (terminals)		31. View ...	
2. Chat with Users			
3. Chat with Users of an Object		Messages	
4. Chat with Subsystem jobs		41. Send message ...	
5. Chat with Controllers			
6. Chat with Groups			
9. Return to last chat		Enabling this terminal to Chat	
Definitions		71. Enable remote control	
11. Define Groups		72. Disable remote control	
12. Define Supervisors		73. "Auto include" terminals	
Chat-box		Maintenance	
21. Work with Chat-box		81. Configuration	
		82. Maintenance menu	
===> _____			
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel			
F13=Information Assistant F16=AS/400 main menu			

4.3 Chat with jobs (terminals)

This option allows you to select workstation(s) associated with a Job from which one can choose a sub-list to chat. The following screen is displayed :

Start Job Chat (CHTJOB)		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Job Name	<u>*SELECT</u>	Name, generic*, *SELECT
+ for more values	_____	
Initial message text, or	_____	
Message Id.	_____	Character value
Message file	<u>WSMSGF</u>	Name
Library	<u>*PRODUCT</u>	Name, *PRODUCT, *LIBL...
Break in chat	<u>*YES</u>	*IFMSG, *YES, *NO
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display		
F24=More keys		

Job Name (NAME)

Specify the generic name of the object(s) to be listed. A generic name is character string that consists of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).

This is a required parameter.

- ☐ *SELECT (default)

You can select a sub-list of workstations from the displayed list.

- ☐ Name

Specify the object name that belongs to the aggregate of objects that was determined by the selected method.

- ☐ Generic*-name

Specify the generic name of the object(s).

Initial message text (MSG)

Specifies the immediate message to be displayed at the beginning of the chat session. A maximum of 162 characters can be specified.

Message identifier (MSGID)

Specifies the message identifier of a message description whose pre-defined message is being sent to all participants in a chat session. If this parameter is specified, a value cannot be specified on the message text parameter.

Message file and library (MSGF)

Specifies the name and library of the message file that contains the pre-defined message being sent to all participants in a chat session. This parameter is required if a value is specified on the message identifier prompt (MSGID parameter). The possible library values are:

- ☐ *Product (default)
- ☐ A selected library is used to locate the message file.
- ☐ *LIBL
The library list is used to locate the message file.
- ☐ Library-name
- ☐ Specify the library where the message file is being located.

Break in Chat

Specifies how chat participation is handled for workstations that are currently engaged in other tasks (except chat). This parameter is also connected to the delay time and response method defined in ws-init envelope. The possible break values are:

- ☐ *YES (default)
The chat is enforced on the selected workstations under all circumstances.
- ☐ *IFMSG
The chat is enforced provided the initial message is non void.
- ☐ No
The acquired workstation will determine whether or not to participate in chat.

4.4 Chat with Users

This option allows you to select workstation(s) associated with one or more users you want to chat with. The following screen is displayed:

Start User Chat (CHTUSR)		
Type choices, press Enter.		
User Name	<u>*SELECT</u>	Name, generic*, *SELECT
+ for more values		
Initial message text, or		
Message Id.		Character value
Message file	<u>WSMSGF</u>	Name
Library	<u>*PRODUCT</u>	Name, *PRODUCT, *LIBL...
Break in chat	<u>*YES</u>	*IFMSG, *YES, *NO
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display		
F24=More keys		

Choose the **User Name** (full name or generic name). The other available parameters are the same than those described in option 2 (Chat with Jobs).

4.5 Chat with Users of an object

This option allows you to select workstation(s) associated with an object you want to chat with. The following screen is displayed:

Start Object Chat (CHTOBJ)		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Object:		
Object name	-	Name
Library	<u>*LIBL</u>	Name, *LIBL, *CURLIB
Object type	<u>*LIB</u>	*FILE, *DTAARA, *PGM, *LIB...
+ for more values -		
Initial message text, or		
Message Id.		Character value
Message file	<u>WSMSGF</u>	Name
Library	<u>*PRODUCT</u>	Name, *PRODUCT, *LIBL...
Break in chat	<u>*YES</u>	*IFMSG, *YES, *NO
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display		
F24=More keys		

Choose the **Object name**, **Library** and **Object type**. The other available parameters are the same than those described in option 2 (Chat with Jobs).

4.6 Chat with Subsystem jobs

This option allows you to select workstation(s) associated with one or more subsystem(s) you want to chat with. The following screen is displayed:

Chat with Subsystems Terminals (CHTSBS)		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Subsystem Name	<u>*SELECT</u>	Name, generic*, *SELECT
+ for more values		
Initial message text, or		
Message Id.		Character value
Message file	<u>WSMSGF</u>	Name
Library	<u>*PRODUCT</u>	Name, *PRODUCT, *LIBL...
Break in chat	<u>*YES</u>	*IFMSG, *YES, *NO
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display		
F24=More keys		

Choose the **Subsystem Name** (full name or generic name). The other available parameters are the same than those described in option 2 (Chat with Jobs).

4.7 Chat with Controllers

This option allows you to select workstation(s) associated with one or more controller(s) you want to chat with. The following screen is displayed:

Chat with Controller (CHTCTL)		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Controller Name	<u>*SELECT</u>	Name, generic*, *SELECT
+ for more values		
Initial message text, or		
Message Id.		Character value
Message file	<u>WSMSGF</u>	Name
Library	<u>*PRODUCT</u>	Name, *PRODUCT, *LIBL...
Break in chat	<u>*IFMSG</u>	*IFMSG, *YES, *NO
Bottom		
F3=Exit	F4=Prompt	F5=Refresh
F24=More keys	F12=Cancel	F13=How to use this display

Choose the **Controller Name** (full name or generic name). The other available parameters are the same than those described in option 2 (Chat with Jobs).

4.8 Chat with Groups

This option allows you to select workstation(s) associated with a pre-defined group of Terminals or Users . First, you need to define these groups in option 11 from the WideScope Chat Menu). The following screen is displayed:

Chat with Groups of Terminals (CHTGRP)		
Type choices, press Enter.		
Group Name	<u>*SELECT</u>	Name, generic*, *SELECT
+ for more values		
Initial message text, or		
Message Id.		Character value
Message file	<u>WSMSGF</u>	Name
Library	<u>*PRODUCT</u>	Name, *PRODUCT, *LIBL...
Break in chat	<u>*YES</u>	*IFMSG, *YES, *NO
Bottom		
F3=Exit	F4=Prompt	F5=Refresh
F24=More keys	F12=Cancel	F13=How to use this display

Choose the Group Name (full name or generic name). The other available parameters are the same than those described in option 2 (Chat with Jobs).

4.9 Return to last chat

This option allows you to return to your last Chat session and enables you to continue your last conversation even if you left it.

WideScope Chat	
+++ QSECOFR/MONQ1S1 entered 97/06/03 12:00.	
+++ WS/DSP01 entered 97/06/03 12:00.	
--- QSECOFR/MONQ1S1 left 97/06/03 12:01.	
--- WS/DSP01 left 97/06/03 12:03.	
+++ QSECOFR/MONQ1S1 entered 97/06/03 12:16.	
MONQ1S1/QSECOFR>	_____

F3=Exit	F6=Add-user
F11=Users	F12=Cancel
F17=Print	

4.10 Define Groups

This option allows you to create groups of users (*USR) or terminals (*JOB) . These groups names are to be used in the “ Chat with Groups” option for chatting with all the objects (terminals or users) defined in this group.

When using this option, the “Work with Group” screen is displayed.

- ☐ Use F6 to add a new group.
- ☐ Type the **Group** name and the **Text** name.
- ☐ Enter the list of the **objects** associated to this group.
- ☐ Select the “**Type of objects**” (*JOB or *USER) that you want to define in this group.

Work with Group objects	
Group	USRGRP1 USER GROUP 1
Type changes, press Enter.	
Type of objects . . .	<u>*USER</u> *USER, *JOB
Object	
<u>USR101</u>	
<u>USR201</u>	

F3=Exit F4=Prompt F12=Cancel	More...

5 WideScope MESSAGE

The messaging facility supported by WideScope/Chat is available using another product called MessageScope.

For additional information about MessageScope, please refer to the MessageScope Reference Manual.

Appendix A -

Technical specifications

The WideScope system consists of a number of programs, almost all of which are written in RPG III and CLP. The programs are contained in library SMZ7. Other libraries, SMZTMPA and SMZTMPB, contain temporary objects created by the system. These libraries do not need to be included in the library lists. The system library QGPL contains only the command definitions WSV and WSINIT.

Approximate size	0.9MB for the program library.0.2MB for other data, for about 100 terminals.
Performance	The system does not cause performance degradation.
Response time	This depends on the computer workload. The response time to copy data from a terminal on a communications line depends also on the line speed.
Supported terminals	The system supports any terminal with a 24x80 or 27x132 display size. This includes terminals connected via passthrough, PC's running emulation programs, etc.
Supported commands	Only commands that both the Local and the Remote job have authority for, can be executed by WideScope.
Output: *LCL	This parameter is supported for commands that may accept the OUTPUT() parameter. Initially, the product supports AS/400 commands. This option can be extended to support locally defined commands, by modifying file WSPNAM in library SMZ7.

Appendix B -

Setting product defaults

To adjust WideScope to the special needs of your site, enter

CALL SMZ7/WSA

Using this method you are able to adjust default wait times. On the AS/400 you can also specify the command syntax that WideScope should support - Native or S/38 environment.

Optional *RMT notify message

Every request is logged in the job log of the *RMT job.

To change its duration or to prevent its appearance, use CALL SMZ7/WSA. The value entered next to "Duration of notify message" specifies the time in seconds that the message will be displayed. A value of 0 prevents the appearance of the message.

Appendix C -

Group job support

The WSINIT command has parameter GRPMSGQ() which accepts one of the following values:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| *YES | The job is changed to a group job and the Group Message Queue is kept for WideScope use. |
| *NO | No action is taken to support Group Jobs. |
| *IFACTIVE | If the job is an active Group Job the Group Message Queue is kept for WideScope use. |

Default is *IFACTIVE

This means that in order to support Group Jobs in the correct way, either enter WSINIT GRPMSGQ(*YES) at the beginning of the job or re-enter WSINIT after the job is changed to a Group Job.